

ARGUMENTS ON THE BANK CASE

Circuit Court Will Render Decision Next Week.

TRIAL MAY BE HELD MAY 11.

Boards of Equalization of Canton, Massillon and Alliance Will be Organized by County Auditor Monday—Boys Arrested for Robbing a Cigar Store.

Canton, June 2.—The circuit court of the Fifth judicial district, composed of Judges Donahue, Taggart and McCarty, heard the arguments Friday afternoon for and against the question of the constitutionality of the penal section of the free banking act of 1881 as raised by defendants' counsel in criminal matters pertaining to the failure of the Canton State bank. The court allowed two a side for arguments which took place at Mount Gil-ead, Morrow county. County Prosecutor Upham and his associate, Attorney Craine, of this city, made the arguments for the state in support of the penal section. Attorney W. A. Lynch, of this city, and Attorney Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, attacked it on the grounds that it was class legislation. At the conclusion of the afternoon's session of court, notice was given from the bench that a decision would be made by either Wednesday or Thursday of the coming week. The circuit court will then be in session in Tuscarawas county. In regard to the holding of trials at Lisbon on June 11 Prosecutor Upham would not state for certain Saturday morning. The state would be ready, he said, but Judge Hole's last instructions were that in order to commence at that date they would have to be informed by Tuesday of next week. The time of the circuit court's decision prevents that being done, however. The question of the date will be taken up further on Monday, when Judge Hole reaches here to decide upon several contentions raised by motions to quash indictments in the bank cases.

Monday the boards of equalization in the cities of Canton, Massillon and Alliance are to be organized for work by County Auditor Oberlin. Immediately after being qualified the members start their duties. The Canton board is allowed eighty days, with an extension for newly annexed territory to the city. Massillon has sixty days, Alliance forty. The Canton board will be composed of the following: Emmet Johnson, George Yohe and Aaron Rubright; Massillon—John Gintner, John Cameron and Eli Gleitsman; Alliance—Samuel Laine, Jesse Teeters and Silas Williams.

One of the regular officers at Meyer's lake reports that a stranger, presumably a traveling man, was robbed of \$300 while making the trip between the city and the lake. The stranger said he was not positive just where the theft took place, but the discovery is said to have been made shortly after he arrived at the resort. The money was supposed to have been extracted from a pocketbook carried in his hip pocket. The report reached the Canton police Friday night, but nothing was known of the theft at the time of its occurrence.

John and Fred Adams, two boys apparently less than 18 years of age, were before Mayor Turnbull Saturday morning on charges of burglary and larceny, it being alleged that they broke into Leberman's cigar store Friday night at midnight and stole a quantity of smokers' articles. They were caught in the act and admitted that they had been in the place, but claim that the door was found open and that they merely walked in and helped themselves, while they were drunk. They will be given a hearing Saturday night.

As a result of the last term of probate court, according to Probate Judge C. C. Bow, there has been turned into the county treasury, \$897.61 collected as fines and costs. This is probably the largest amount ever turned over for one term of court. Judge Bow is also authority for the statement that during the last term of court, from March 1 to June 1, the court has had twenty-two hearings in insanity and lunacy cases. In all but three cases the persons were declared insane and committed to the state hospital at Massillon. Judge Harter, Friday morning signed the bill of exceptions in the Frank Stevens murder case. This allows the defense the privilege of taking the case before the circuit court which sits at New Philadelphia next week. Stevens some time ago, was found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Joseph Burk, last November. Before the case goes to the circuit court copies of the proceedings in the common pleas court will have to be made out by Clerk of Courts J. J. Wise. Stevens is now serving a life sentence in the Ohio penitentiary.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

Summer Work Well Begun at the Institution.

AN EXPERIMENT WITH ALFALFA.

Superintendent Eyman Has Had Several Acres Planted, and if the Crop is Successful Large Quantities Will be Raised in the Future.

Superintendent Eyman has sowed several acres of alfalfa on the hospital grounds as an experiment. It is up several inches above the ground and looks as though it would thrive. One patch of two acres and one of four acres have been sown. Should the experiment prove successful alfalfa will be raised in large quantities at the hospital.

Friday afternoon the hospital gardener finished planting the potatoes. Eighty acres have been planted, ten acres of early potatoes and seventy acres of late ones. About 2,000 tomato plants have been set out and between 1,000 and 1,500 more will be put in. Early cabbage has also been set out. About two acres of sweet corn is being planted every week. The sweet corn planting will continue every week until the last week in June. In all eighteen acres are to be planted. Last year when the sweet corn season came in it took 4,700 ears to feed the patients at the hospital at the first sweet corn meal of the season. The wheat at the hospital is coming up nicely and the prospects are that this will be a good crop this season. Should nothing injure it, it is thought that 1,500 bushels will be reaped from the seventy acres planted. This 1,500 bushels of wheat ground into flour will last about six weeks at the hospital.

A pigeon cage is to be built next to the chicken coop. At present there are between four and five hundred pigeons at the hospital and there is no place to keep them. The cage will be built of wire netting on the sides and the top. Three hundred and twenty nests will be built for the pigeons in the upper part of the cage.

The bids on the new telephone exchange have not all been handed in. The time limit is July 10.

Work on the hog pens at the Massillon state hospital was commenced in earnest last Monday morning by Carpenter Mosholder. It will be a month before they are ready for use. There will be two pens, each eighty feet long and thirty-two feet wide. They are being built beside the canal. William Christman has been awarded the contract for putting down a well near the hog pens to furnish water for the hogs. Mr. Christman began work last Tuesday morning. He expected to have the well finished this week, but so far no water has been reached. The drillers will probably have to go down at least ninety feet.

Superintendent H. C. Eyman left Saturday morning for Columbus, where he will present the plans and specifications of the sewer line and filtration beds to the state officials. The plans will be presented to the state secretary, state engineer, all members of the board of health, the state auditor and Governor Patterson for approval. It will probably be three weeks before the plans and specifications are sent back to the hospital. Work on the sewer line will be started about July 1. The filtration beds, sixteen in number, will be begun about the same time. William Vogt & Sons have received the contract of grading down the hill and filling up the ravine through which the sewer pipe will run. He will begin on the grading July 2.

ENROUTE TO ENGLAND.

Representative and Mrs. Longworth Sailed Today.

New York, June 2.—(By Associated Press)—Representative Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth sailed for England today on the steamer St. Louis.

THE COMMITTEE OF FOURTEEN

Operators Meeting at Columbus Adjourned Friday.

POWER GIVEN THE COMMITTEE.

Miners in Convention are Addressed by National Vice President Lewis and State President Green—Terms of Strike Settlement in Illinois.

Columbus, June 2.—After a short session Friday morning, at the Southern, the "stand pat" operators adjourned sine die, delegating to the "committee of fourteen" the authority and power to take such action relative to the situation as it may deem advisable. It was the consensus of opinion of the operators, however, that no material changes in the conditions had occurred which warranted a recession on their part from the position they maintained at the Indianapolis convention, and since then.

The miners convened promptly Friday morning at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, but did practically nothing during the first session, except to pass upon the credentials of the delegates. It is quite possible that as soon as the miners come to definite conclusions regarding their policy, they will ask for a conference with the operators, thereby following out the suggestion of President Green, made in his address to the convention, through committees.

The committee of fourteen, of which John H. Winger, president of the Sunday Creek Company, is chairman, will look after the interests of the operators at the proposed conference. Very little is expected to be accomplished until the controversy reaches the joint committee, which may be not later than Saturday, and then it is confidently believed that the points at issue will be quickly adjusted to the satisfaction of both miners and operators. On what basis the agreement will be reached is problematical. In all states where settlements have been made, the miners have sacrificed conditions for the advance in mining rate, but this may not be a safe criterion, for some of the pioneer delegates to the convention take the position that advances are much more easy to secure, comparatively, than the conditions they have established after years of determined effort, and in some instances serious conflict. Another alternative is the flat acceptance of the 1904-1905 scale.

At the afternoon session of the miners, President Green, in explaining the purposes for which the convention had been called, laid special stress upon the necessity of "exercising cool, calm and deliberate judgment, before reaching final conclusions on any question brought to your attention. In this crisis, we ask for your active and united assistance and you can rest assured that every effort will be made to preserve the integrity of District No. 6 as an organization."

President Green made no recommendations, except that a joint conference be held.

Mr. Green was followed by National Vice President Thomas L. Lewis, who gave a brief review of the mining situation throughout the country, and took occasion to make caustic references to the utter disregard of the decision of the national convention. He pointed out that at one time, had the miners stood shoulder to shoulder, they would have won, but the sense of a resolution providing for "standing pat" had been turned into a farce, and settlements made in many sections. Instead of getting what they thought for, the anthracite miners got nothing, Mr. Lewis said. He added that it was no time to mince words, but an opportune occasion to deal in cold facts.

The concessions which the Illinois miners made, as agreed to by the sub-scale committee and contained in the report of the convention, were these: "That the present supplemental contracts as to shot firers be continued; provided, however, that the miners shall shoot the coal with two pounds of powder or less, and where that is impossible, the miners shall pay the entire cost of shot firers and examiners."

"There must be a penalty clause providing that if any mine is thrown idle by reason of the refusal of any of the United Mine Workers to continue their regular work, whether on account of any specific grievance in process of adjudication, as provided in this agreement or otherwise, each employe on

the pay roll, member of the United Mine Workers, shall pay to the operator of said mine fifty cents per day for each day or fraction of a day of such enforced suspension, such amount to be checked off of the pay roll and retained by said operator as agreed and liquidated damages by said operator sustained on account of such suspension."

"That the twelfth clause of the last state agreement defining an eight hour day for miners be changed as follows: The above scale of mining prices is based upon an eight hour work day, and it is definitely understood that this shall mean eight hours' work at the face, exclusive of noon time six days a week, or forty-eight hours in the week, provided the operator desires the mine to work, and the miners shall continue at work in their places a full eight hours, if required by the operator on days when the mine hoists coal less than eight hours, and nothing in the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America, or any local ruling, shall in any way abridge or affect this requirement, or impose conditions affecting the same."

A JOINT CONFERENCE.

Miners and Operators Holding a Meeting Today.

Columbus, June 2.—(By Associated Press.)—A joint conference of Ohio miners and operators opened here today. The session promises to be a very stormy one, as charges are being made by both sides. As far as developed at the meeting both sides are determined to adhere to their original demands.

HENRY LEAHY IS APPOINTED

New Member of the Board of Public Service.

WILL TAKE UP DUTIES AT ONCE.

Successor to the Late Henry Shriver—The Board Now Consists of Two Republicans and One Democrat.

Henry L. Leahy, of 111 West Main street, a well known citizen, who has held several public offices, was appointed a member of the board of public service by Mayor Frantz late Friday afternoon, to succeed the late Henry Shriver. Mr. Leahy will fill the unexpired term to which Mr. Shriver was elected last November.

Mr. Shriver succeeded himself on the board and to the oath of office on January 1 and began his second term. He was elected for two years; and Mr. Leahy's appointment, coming on June 1, leaves one and a half years for him to serve. The appointment by Mayor Frantz is complete in itself, according to his understanding of the law, and the appointment need not be confirmed by the council.

The board will be composed of J. W. Foltz, C. C. Evans, both of whom were elected last November, and Mr. Leahy. The board will reorganize in the near future. The late Mr. Shriver was president. Mr. Leahy is a Democrat, while the other members of the board are Republicans.

Many applicants made known their desires to Mayor Frantz during the day. In making the appointment he said his only desire was to appoint a person who was well versed in the duties which he will be called upon to perform. Mr. Leahy has been a member of the board of health for years and is a member at present. He was a member of the sewer commission before the present code went into effect abolishing that commission. For years he has been a mine superintendent, having charge of one of the largest mines in the district. He resigned that position on April 1. Mr. Leahy is prepared to begin his new public duties at once.

A JOINT CONFERENCE.

J. C. Haring Represents Massillon District Operators.

At the joint conference between the miners and operators of Ohio, held in Columbus Saturday, J. C. Haring represented the operators of the Massillon district. A committee of fourteen operators represent the "stand pat" operators of Ohio, and Mr. Haring is a member of this committee.

The miners asked for a conference upon the suggestion, advice and pleadings of their officers. The miners insist that they shall be given the 1903 scale, which may be greatly modified before a settlement is made, if one is made at all at the present time.

AMERICANS ARE AIDING MEXICO.

Armed Men Go to Scene of Bloody Riot.

U.S. TROOPS MAY CROSS BORDER

Latest Reports Indicate That Americans Control the Situation—Mexicans Have Nearly All Left Cananea—Rifles and Ammunition Ready to Ship Across Boundary.

Washington, June 2.—(By Associated Press.)—The American consul at Cananea, Mexico, makes an urgent appeal for aid from the United States on account of the outbreak there and the loss of life. The Mexican governor, Rencoa, also appeals for help from the American side. This is a most unusual case, and a consultation is being held as to the propriety of sending troops.

Douglas, Ariz., June 2.—(By Associated Press.)—The governor of Sonora came to Naco this morning to give permission for armed Americans to go to Cananea and at 8 o'clock departed with forty-five organized men under command of Captain Tom Rynning, on a special train.

El Paso, Tex., June 2.—(By Associated Press.)—Private telegrams received from Cananea today say that the Americans now control the town and many Mexicans have left. One hundred rifles and a quantity of ammunition were shipped from here today to Colonel Green, at Naco, and will be taken to Cananea if they can be gotten over the boundary.

President Diaz ordered all troops at Nogales and Hermosillo to proceed to Cananea. Order was restored there soon after the arrival today of the American volunteers who were permitted by Governor Ysabel to cross the boundary.

DESERTERS AT PLUM RUN.

Many of the Strikers are Facing Starvation.

Dillonvale, June 2.—The foreigners among the strikers here were told that they could obtain credit at grocery stores for limited amounts, the goods to be charged to the United Mine Workers' organization, but the merchants refused to agree to this, claiming they have not sufficient capital. Starvation faces the men and they are ready to return to work if the Columbus conference is fruitless.

At Plum Run Friday forty of the non-union men deserted and are now in Smithfield. They claim fifty of the remaining one hundred non-union miners were forced into the mine at the point of guns in the hands of the guards. This has caused the strikers' officers to enter a protest with the county authorities at Steubenville. An investigation will be made Saturday. Three cars of coal were loaded at Plum Run Friday.

OPEN DOOR AT MUKGEN.

Port Dalny Will Soon be Open to International Trade.

Tokio, June 2.—(By Associated Press.)—Mukden was formally opened yesterday to international trade, and the occasion was widely celebrated. The authorities are busy drafting harbor regulations for Tainan, the new Japanese name for Port Dalny, and as soon as they are completed that port will also be opened to the trade of all nations.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 4, 1906.

Christman, Mrs. C. E.	Davison, Mrs. Noah.
Moser, Mrs. Anna	Muller, Miss Martha
Wetzel, Mrs. Lottie	
Apollonio, J.	Buglino, Reila
Bolling, Rev.	Donati, I. Lewis
Fry, John	Hann, Wm.
Rocky, E. C.	Smith, M. D.
Stiner, Cris.	Valliquette, Emory
	Wise, Rose
	FORNICK
	National Credit Co

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

There is one thing that you can bank on. The present day young women are keener, brighter, and better looking and more self-reliant and less dependent. They all take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. The Baltzy Company.

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."—J. H. Walker, Sunbury, Ohio.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

George Jones Stabs Himself at Dillonvale.

A special to the Cleveland Leader gives the following account of a desperate attempt made by George Jones, a former resident of East Greenville, to kill himself. Readers of The Independent will recall that Jones was shot by a drunken miner and for weeks lay at the point of death, about a year ago:

"At Dillonvale, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie, a meeting of the foreign miners was held, and George Jones, of the local union, being unable to hold the men in line, became distracted and tried to commit suicide in front of a passing freight train, but was pulled off the track just in time. Then he plunged a knife three times into his breast, and his condition is serious. He will recover."

MERCHANTS OF BEACH CITY.

All Business Houses Enjoy a Thriving Trade.

A RICH FARMING COMMUNITY.

Large Stocks Carried by the Various Dealers and Prices are as Low as Quoted in Much Larger Towns—An Immense Country Trade.

Beach City, the thriving little town twelve miles south of Massillon, on the C. & L. W. division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Canton-Akron electric railway, is improving rapidly, owing to the enterprising spirit shown by its business men and citizens generally. The town is surrounded by one of the richest farming sections in this part of the state and Beach City is the center of an extensive trade. The merchants carry large and varied stocks of merchandise and goods are sold on terms as satisfactory as can be given by stores in much larger towns. A representative of The Independent, who recently canvassed the town, furnished the following partial list of business places:

W. H. RAFF, Dealer in men's, boys' and children's clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats and caps. Stock large and nobby. The prices low, the quality high. Suits made to order.

MRS. N. FELLER. A neat millinery establishment is that conducted by Mrs. N. Feller, and her stock includes the very latest styles of women's hats and other feminine furnishings.

HENRY ESPENSCHIED, Dealer in watches, clocks, jewelry, spectacles, musical merchandise, etc. Repairing a specialty. Is always prepared to satisfy the wants of the public at reasonable prices.

J. F. MYERS. If you need a new buggy, wagon or harness, J. F. Myers is ready to supply all requirements. Also carries a good line of whips, robes and blankets.

O. C. WEIMER, Dealer in dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes and quackware. Bargains in lace curtains and carpets.

WINFIELD & CO., Leading dealers in general merchandise, groceries and meats. Everything neat and clean and courteous treatment accorded to all customers.

A. C. GOUDY, M. D. Physician and surgeon. Dealer in paints, oils, wall paper, window shades, books, stationery, base ball goods, etc.

JAMES HAMMEL Conducts the only first class tonsorial establishment. Always gives satisfaction.

H. A. WOOD, Proprietor, has recently opened a neat little restaurant and confectionery store. Ice cream and short order lunches will be served.

A. A. DENZER, Experienced blacksmith, repairing and first class horseshoeing.

PHILIP CREASY. The store of Philip Creasy is one of the leading business houses in Beach City. The lines handled in the store are groceries and provisions, candies, ware, glassware, tinware, fine candles, cigars, tobaccos, etc.

G. W. WETZEL. Is engaged in the restaurant business and is prepared to give his customers the best accommodations at reasonable prices. Stop at Beach City Hotel. Richards & Woods, proprietors.

DEAD AT MADRID NOW NUMBER 24.

The Royal Bull Has Been Abandoned.

ENGLISHMAN UNDER ARREST.

Elaborate Programme for the Bull Fight This Afternoon, as One of the Leading Features in the Celebration of the King's Marriage.

Madrid, June 2.—(By Associated Press.)—The list of dead as a result of the bomb thrown at the king and queen on Thursday now numbers twenty-four. The ball which was to have been given at Palo this evening has been abandoned, owing to the general mourning, and a reception has been substituted. The British embassy has taken action in the case of Robert Hamilton, an Englishman, who was arrested by the Spanish authorities on a charge of being implicated in the conspiracy to assassinate the king. It is claimed the arrest is the result of mistaken identity.

The programme for the royal bull fight, which takes place this afternoon, is unusually elaborate, for besides four ordinary contests there are to be four more by "caballeros en place." This last is the most dangerous of all classes of bull fighting, for the caballeros fight on horseback, and besides dealing with the infuriated bull they must manage a frightened horse. Unlike the picadors, whose horses are blinded, those of the caballeros have their eyes open to the combat. The caballeros for the present fight have as patrons four of the titled grandees of Spain, in order to augment the pomp of the occasion.

The Plaza de Toros, where the fight is to occur, is one of the most splendid amphitheatres in Europe, easily seating from 15,000 to 20,000 people, while the crowd packed within has at times reached 100,000. It is in the Moorish style, with an enormous entrance gate which looks in the distance like the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. The arena has a diameter of three hundred and fifteen feet, and all about this rise tier on tier of galleries and boxes, many of them bearing the arms of noble families, with the royal box occupying a commanding position.

THE PATTERSON COMMENCEMENT

Jackson Township Exercises at Crystal Spring.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 7.

Ten Members of Graduating Class—Address by Superintendent Cronebaugh—Music by Massillon Quartette.

The Jackson township Patterson school commencement will be held at Crystal Spring school house, Thursday evening, June 7, when a class of ten will graduate and a programme of commencement exercises will be carried out. Superintendent C. L. Cronebaugh, of the Massillon schools, will deliver the annual address. The friends of the township schools and others interested are invited to attend the exercises.

The graduates are: Harvey J. Stocker, Arthur B. Clay, Ralph Fitz, Robert C. Stoner, Harry L. Miller and the Misses Viola L. Holl, Nettie Heiss, Lillian May Meisner, Edith Kuntzman and Edna L. Sheffer. The programme is as follows:

Introductory Remarks	Edwin Eble
Superintendent of Commencement	Superintendent of Commencement
Song	Buckeye Quartette of Massillon
Essay	Harry J. Stocker
Recitation	Nettie Heiss
Song	Arthur B. Clay
Recitation	Lillian A. Meisner
Song	Edith Kuntzman
Recitation	Ralph Fitz
Song	Robert C. Stoner
Recitation	Edna L. Sheffer
Song	Viola L. Holl
Recitation	Harry L. Miller
Song	C. L. Cronebaugh

The board of education is composed of E. J. Sprankle, president and Harry L. Kaufman, A. J. Stoner, J. J. Fries and E. J. Holl. The Patterson school is owned by J. W. Guthrie, of Alliance, and J. H. Meisner, of Canton.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.Telephone Calls:
Editorial Rooms Both Phone No. 14
Business Office Both Phone No. 14The Independent is on sale at the following
news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Haskins'
New Depot, Zimmerman's Cigar Store, Neis-
inger's Pool Room and Lewis' Candy and To-
bacco Stand.Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-
class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1906

At the present time it is estimated
that there are considerably more than
one hundred thousand Slaves in western
Pennsylvania. These make up the
great majority of the workers in the
anthracite region. America is appar-
ently for the Americans in a few
neighborhoods only.No services at the Ev. church June
3rd.—Smithville correspondence in the
Orville Courier.But the Meth. and Pres. congrega-
tions will gather as usual. Let us
hope that they will extend temporary
hospitality to the Evs.A number of Democrats are said to
have grievances against Governor
Pattison because he thinks more of cer-
tain Republicans in making appoint-
ments than of them. These gentlemen
can comfort themselves with the reflection
that they have not been turned
down because they did not try to get
something. In the bright lexicon of
the Ohio Democratic office seeker lat-
erly there has been no such word as dis-
couragement.Mayor Frantz was confronted with a
difficult task when it came to appoint-
ing a successor to the late Henry
Shriver on the board of public ser-
vice, but in selecting Henry L. Leahy
for the office The Independent believes
that he has acted wisely. Mr. Leahy
is not only a well known and respected
citizen and business man, but as a
member of the old sewer commission
he has had practical experience in city
work which will be of great value in
his new position.On June 17, 18 and 19, at Musical
Fund hall, Philadelphia, the fiftieth
anniversary of the first Republican na-
tional convention is to be celebrated by
a golden jubilee under the auspices of
the National League of Republican
Clubs. On June 17, 18 and 19 the first
national Republican convention was
held in the identical hall in which
this celebration will take place, and
the party, then less than a year old,
placed in nomination for President,
General John C. Fremont, the gallant
soldier and explorer, known the coun-
try over as the "Pathfinder," and for
vice president William L. Dayton, of
New Jersey. In the fifty years that
have elapsed the Republican party has
kept to its task of making eventful
history, and has given to the country,
besides a host of other worthy men,
Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, McKinley and
Roosevelt.Andrew Carnegie has a coat of
arms. As none of his ancestors was
thoughtful enough to bequeath him
one, with his usual originality he de-
vised an entirely satisfactory combina-
tion for himself. On the escutcheon
is a weaver's shuttle, because his
father was a weaver; there is also a
shoemaker's knife, in honor of an an-
cestor who worked at that trade. Mr.
Carnegie has a coronet for a crest, but
it is reversed and surmounted by the
cap of Liberty. The supporters are
the American and Scotch flags and the
motto is "Death to Privilege." It is
a matter of small importance to the
Laird of Skibo that, according to the
laws of heraldry, coronets and support-
ers are only allowed with the arms of
peers, baronets and Knights of the
Garter. He has the satisfaction of
owning a unique coat of arms, and one
that is, very likely, quite as effective
and practical for working purposes as
the showy, second-hand affairs that
are the boast of some of our "first
families."It is announced that the Japanese
have begun their long contemplated
march upon the nations and civiliza-
tion of the West by way of San Fran-
cisco through the channels of com-
merce. Their weapon is sake. Persons
who have had only vague ideas as to
what is meant by the "yellow peril"
have only to read a description of the
saccharine and inflammatory bever-
age manufactured in Japan to get
these ideas into tangible form. Sake
is made of rice. One swig, it is re-
ported, is sufficient to make an ordi-
nary man jump into the air and crack
his heels together. Two swigs will
make him kiss his mother-in-law, and
three will make him leap overboard.
At the fourth the victim is usually
carted off to a madhouse. Sake is
thirty-four times as strong as Ken-
ucky red eye and 2,654 times as strongas beer. Used instead of whisky with
sugar and mint, it makes a drink fa-
miliarly known throughout the Far
East as "the crack of doom." In com-
bination with gin, ice and a dash of
bitters it makes a poison twice as po-
tent as prussic acid.

A FAMILY REUNION.

Gathering at Home of John
Gregory, Near Dalton.The sixth annual reunion of the
Gregory family was held on Wednes-
day, May 30, at the home of John
Gregory, a short distance northwest
of Dalton. After a sumptuous dinner
the meeting was called to order by
John Jones, of East Greenville, Robert
Gregory officiating as secretary. An
entertaining programme of music,
recitations and reading was carried
out, to which Walter Leisy, of Mas-
sillon, with a phonograph, contributed.A brief business session followed,
resulting in the selection of H. B.
Leisy's home in Massillon as the place
of holding the reunion on May 30,
1907, and the selection of the follow-
ing officers: President, E. S. Fetter,
of Massillon; secretary, Walter Leisy,
of Massillon.Twenty-five members of the family
were present at the meeting.

ANNUAL EXCURSION.

The Grocers Desire to Go to
Cedar Point.The grocers' picnic committee, con-
sisting of W. B. Martin, Frank Nor-
wood, Martin Brenner and Harry V.
Ress, has decided to go to Cedar Point
for the annual outing this year, either
on August 8 or 14. This decision was
reached at a meeting Thursday even-
ing.The route has not been selected, but
two railroad companies are now consid-
ering the proposition. The exact date
will be made known as soon as a con-
tract is signed up with a railroad com-
pany. The committee thinks a dollar
rate will be in force.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, June 4.—Mrs.
Christina Sharp and son Lloyd, of Bar-
berton, spent a few days here last
week.Mrs. H. C. Fashbaugh and son Ver-
non, of Columbus, have been spending
a few days here with friends and rela-
tives."Teddy" Reis, of Barberton, visited
his parents over Decoration day.Mrs. Andrew Ries is spending the
week with her sons, William and
Charles, at Barberton.Mrs. Fred Lieting, of Canton, and
the Misses Hannah and Mary Kru-
schinsky, of Massillon, were at home
with their parents Decoration day.Gust Turskey, of Lorain, spent a few
days with his family here this week.Fred Turskey, of Lorain, returned
home after spending a few days with
friends and relatives here.Miss Gertrude Crookston spent a few
days here the past week.The wedding dance given by Will A.
Leonard and his bride Monday evening,
May 21, was largely attended. Excel-
lent music was furnished by the Ar-
mory orchestra, consisting of Messrs.
Egug, Erle, Puegner, Purcell, Geis
and Zuber."Shops" Mathien, "Glick" Miesmer,
"Whit" Kuligosey and "Sue" Leonard
contemplate giving a fish fry to
their friends about Saturday night.The residence of Mr. and Mrs.
Christ. Brown was the scene of an en-
joyable party on the evening of May 27
in honor of Miss Mary Brown's six-
teenth birthday anniversary. Refresh-
ments of all kinds were served and
dancing was indulged in until the
"wee sma' hours." Charles Fahlau and
Rudolph Herman furnished the music.
Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ed.
Leeding, Mr. and Mrs. William Leed-
ing, Mr. and Mrs. Eichendorf, Thomas
Heck, Fred Mossa, Charles and Gus.
Leeding, Mr. and Mrs. George Bowers,
Gust Eichendorf, Miss Lilian Reed,
William Abt, the Misses Hilda and
Lizzie Abt and Charles Hasman, of
Massillon, and Rudolph and Awaht
Brown, Theo Herman, Charles Kru-
shinsky, William Miesmer, Herman
Drage and Amelia Price, of Crystal
Spring.Edwin Ebie and the Misses Edith
and Catherine Foltz attended the com-
mencement at New Berlin Friday
evening.A complexion fair men like to see,
So girls take this advice,
Don't hesitate to think it o'er,
Drink Rocky Mountain Tea.
The Baltzy Company.Don't let the baby suffer from eczema,
sores or any itching of the skin. Doan's
Ointment gives instant relief, cures
quickly. Perfectly safe for children.
All druggists sell it.B. & O. Excursion to Cleveland Sun-
day June 10th. Leave Massillon 7:30
a. m. returning leaves Cleveland 6 p.
m. \$1.00 round trip.Never can tell when you'll mash a
finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or
scald. Be prepared. Dr. Thomas' Ec-
lectric Oil instantly relieves the pain
—quickly cures the wound.When you want the news while it is
news, take THE INDEPENDENT.NO EXEMPTIONS
BY CONFEREESFree Passes Prohibited by Amended
Railroad Rate Bill.

WORK NEARING COMPLETION

Senate Committee Votes to Unseat
Reed Smoot—Debate on Isle
of Pines and Canal Supplies—Bill Reg-
ulating Liability of Railroad Com-
panies Passes Upper Branch.Washington, June 2.—The con-
ferees on the railroad rate bill are
nearing the end of their labors,
only two amendments remaining un-
settled. The amendments in dispute
are those relating to "Jim Crow"
cars and prescribing that no hearings
of applications for injunctions setting
aside orders of the interstate com-
merce commission shall be had with-
out five days' notice to the committee.
The indications are that the latter
will be accepted. It is said that the
"Jim Crow" car amendment is slated
to go out. As passed by the senate
it requires that the railroads shall
provide equal accommodations for the
different races. Northern negroes ob-
ject to this because they fear that it
will suggest to Northern states the
passage of "Jim Crow" laws. They
would like the law to provide that the
"same accommodations" instead of
"equal accommodations" should be
provided for the different races. This,
however, is opposed by Southern
members of congress. If the amend-
ment is disagreed to the different
states are permitted to exercise their
own discretion as to the separation of
the races, but interstate passengers
cannot be interfered with under the
state laws. Two amendments were
redrafted by the conferees. One was
the pass amendment for which a sub-
stitute was offered by the house con-
ferees and accepted. It prohibits the
issuance of passes to any person. It
makes no exemptions whatever, but
is not to take effect until Jan. 1, 1907.
The other redrafted amendment is the
one making pipe lines common car-
riers. It now provides that pipe lines
transporting oil through pipes and
partly by rail and through pipes and
partly by water shall be common car-
riers.The "commodity" amendment, which
prohibits railroads from carrying any
articles it mines, manufactures or
produces was amended slightly so as
to render it less in conflict with the
pipe line amendment.Washington, June 2.—The latest
move in the controversy between the
senate and house on the statehood
question has just been revealed in
connection with the plan to bring in
a report from the conference com-
mittee. This report is to provide for
the immediate admission of Oklahoma
and Indian Territory as one state,
with the further provision, in the ex-
act language of the original Foraker
amendment, that Arizona and New
Mexico shall vote separately on their
admission as one state. This report
is to be admitted first to the senate
for its sanction. Should it be rejected,
as predicted, it is believed that the
house will rest the case, after em-
phasizing the fact that the senate and
not the house is responsible for the
failure.

Proceedings of Senate.

Washington, June 2.—The senate
passed the bill regulating the li-
ability of railroad companies for in-
juries to employees, but Senator Dan-
iel, who was not in his seat when the
bill passed, gave notice of a motion
to reconsider, which, if it pre-
vails, will again bring the measure be-
fore the senate. The remaining time
of the open session was devoted
to a speech by Senator Morgan in
support of the assertion of American
control in the Isle of Pines and to a
discussion of the resolution prescrib-
ing a policy for the government in
the purchase of supplies for the Pan-
ama canal. Senator Stone opposed
the amendment as useless and at-
tacked the president as weak and
wavering in policy.

Vote to Unseat Smoot.

Washington, June 2.—By a vote of 7
to 5 the senate committee on privi-
leges and elections voted that Senator
Smoot is not entitled to his seat. The
committee voted unanimously to have
a vote in the senate at this session.
The decision was on the resolution by
Senator Dubois, which was carried by
Senators Burrows, Dolliver, Pettus,
Overman, Bailey, Dubois and Frazier
toting in the affirmative, and Senators
Foraker, Dillingham, Hopkins, Bever-
idge and Knox in the negative. The
vote of Senator Depew was not cast.

Registered an Earthquake.

Washington, June 2.—The weather
bureau issued the following bulletin:
"The seismograph at the weather bu-
reau registered an earthquake of con-
siderable magnitude about midnight,
May 31. The strong portion of the mo-
tion began at about 12:34 a. m., June
1, and continued for about 11 minutes.
The total duration of the earthquake
was nearly two hours. This is the
first considerable earthquake recorded
at Washington since the San Francisco
earthquake. The records show that
the present earthquake was a much
greater distance from Washington
than San Francisco."

RACE WAR.

Forty-Five Americans Killed by Mex-
icans Across the Border.Naco, Ariz., June 2.—Forty-five
Americans were killed at Cananea,
Mexico, 45 miles south of here, where
is located the great copper camp of
Colonel W. C. Greene. The camp is on
fire and it is reported that the Mex-
icans are defying all authority. They
are reported to be using dynamite in
blowing up the great smelters and
mills owned by the Greene company.The trouble arose at Cananea over
the demand of the Mexicans for an in-
crease in wages from \$3.50 to \$5 per
day. Parties who left there said that
Colonel Greene was addressing practi-
cally the entire population of the
camp in an effort to pacify the excited
Mexicans. However, between 4 and 5
o'clock Friday afternoon the Mexicans
opened fire on the Americans and 40
or more were killed.Colonel Greene wired at once to Bis-
bee for all the armed men that could
be sent to protect the Americans and
their property at Cananea. The popu-
lation of Cananea is 23,000, of which
5,000 are Americans. The family of
Colonel Greene arrived here, but the
colonel remained with his property.

IN SUBWAY

Fire Follows Collision Between Trains
of Empty Cars.New York, June 2.—By a collision
in the subway between trains of
empty cars a short circuit was caused
which resulted in the burning of four
cars, a panic in a train crowded with
passengers, and the suspension of traf-
fic from Ninety-third street to the
Kingsbridge terminus for several
hours. A northbound passenger train
ran the gauntlet of flaming cars and
reached the One Hundred and Tenth
street station, where the passengers,
panic stricken in the darkness and
smoke, had difficulty in reaching the
street. Several women fainted, but
all escaped unhurt.

Revolution Not Crushed.

Mexico City, June 2.—Private tele-
grams from Salvador show that Gen-
eral Toledo is now well within the
southern part of Guatemala with two
thousand well-armed men and abun-
dant ammunition. The revolutionists
are receiving an abundance of arms
and have well-filled war chests. Im-
portant developments are expected
daily. The revolution is far from be-
ing crushed. There is much enthusi-
asm on the revolutionist side and Gen-
eral Barrillas is reported moving on
Ocos with largely increased forces.

Lou Dillon Case.

New Haven, Conn., June 2.—Judge
William K. Townsend, in the United
States Circuit court, denied the mo-
tion of the Memphis Trotting associa-
tion to restrain it from hearing the
Major Delmar-Loh Dillon case, in-
volving the alleged dragging of the mare
in the gold cup race at Memphis in
1904. The decision, rendered at the
close of rather stormy arguments, is a
victory for the National association,
which was accused of conspiracy and
treachery by Attorney James Meagher
of Chicago in a closing argument.

Charged With Perjury.

Little Rock, Ark., June 2.—State
Senator F. O. Butt of Carroll county
was arrested on an indictment charg-
ing him with perjury. He testified
some weeks ago in the "boodler" case,
denying he had received any bribes
during the last legislative or offered
money to anyone else. Senator Adams
testified that Butt gave \$100 for a vote
for the state capital bill. Butt is un-
der indictment in two other cases
charging him with "boodling." Sena-
tor Butt was chairman of the state
senate judiciary committee.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Common to prime
steers, \$10.00@10.50; bulls, \$9.00@9.50;
heifers, \$2.75@3.00; cows, \$2.50@2.75;
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$6.00@6.25;
lamb, \$5.25@5.50, yearlings, \$5.00@5.25;
Calves—\$2.75@3.00. Hogs—Choice to
prime heavy, \$5.00@5.25; medium, \$4.75@5.00;
good, \$4.50@4.75; butchers' weights,
heavy, \$4.25@4.50; good to choice heavy
mixed, \$4.00@4.25; packing, \$3.75@4.00;
\$4.75. Wheat—No. 2, red, \$1.00. Corn—
No. 2, 50% yellow, \$0.75. Oats—No. 2, 33%
\$0.60.EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Good to
choice export, \$15.00@15.50; shipping steers,
\$14.00@14.50; butchers' cattle, \$4.50@5.00;
heifers, \$2.50@2.75; cows, \$2.25@2.50;
lamb, \$5.00@5.25; milkers and springers,
\$2.00@2.25. Sheep and Lambs—Good
to choice wethers, \$5.00@5.25; mixed
sheep, \$5.00@5.25; ewes, \$5.00@5.25;
lamb, \$5.00@5.25. Calves—\$2.75@3.00;
Hogs—Heavy hogs, \$5.00@5.25; medium
and heavy Yorkers, \$5.00@5.25; light Yorkers
\$5.00@5.25; pigs, \$4.50@5.00.PITTSBURGH.—Cattle: Choice, \$6.00@6.25;
prime, \$5.75@6.00; tallow butchers',
\$4.00@4.25; butchers' cattle, \$4.50@5.00;
heifers, \$2.50@2.75; cows, \$2.25@2.50;
lamb, \$5.00@5.25; milkers and springers,
\$2.00@2.25. Sheep and Lambs—Good
to choice wethers, \$5.00@5.25; mixed
sheep, \$5.00@5.25; ewes, \$5.00@5.25;
lamb, \$5.00@5.25. Calves—\$2.75@3.00;
Hogs—Heavy hogs, \$5.00@5.25; medium
and heavy Yorkers, \$5.00@5.25; light Yorkers
\$5.00@5.25; pigs, \$4.50@5.00.CLEVELAND.—Cattle: Choice steers,
\$5.00@5.25; heifers, \$4.00@4.25; fat cows,
\$3.75@4.00; butchers' cattle, \$4.50@5.00;
heifers, \$2.50@2.75; cows, \$2.25@2.50;
lamb, \$5.00@5.25; milkers and springers,
\$2.00@2.25. Sheep and Lambs—Good
to choice wethers, \$5.00@5.25; mixed
sheep, \$5.00@5.25; ewes, \$5.00@5.25;
lamb, \$5.00@5.25. Calves—\$2.75@3.00;
Hogs—Heavy hogs, \$5.00@5.25; medium
and heavy Yorkers, \$5.00@5.25; light Yorkers
\$5.00@5.25; pigs, \$4.50@5.00.NEW YORK.—Cattle: Choice, \$6.00@6.25;
prime, \$5.75@6.00; tallow butchers',
\$4.00@4.25; butchers' cattle, \$4.50@5.00;
heifers, \$2.50@2.75; cows, \$2.25@2.50;
lamb, \$5.00@5.25; milkers and springers,
\$2.00@2.25. Sheep and Lambs—Good
to choice wethers, \$5.00@5.25; mixed
sheep, \$5.00@5.25; ewes, \$5.00@5.25;
lamb, \$5.00@5.25. Calves—\$2.75@3.00;
Hogs—Heavy hogs, \$5.00@5.25; medium
and heavy Yorkers, \$5.00@5.25; light Yorkers
\$5.00@5.25; pigs, \$4.50@5.00.TOLEDO.—Wheat, \$0.75; corn, \$0.45;
rye, \$0.35; clover, \$0.25; alfalfa, \$0.25.PRISONER IN
THE SWEATBOXSpanish Authorities Have Nothing on
the English Suspect.

HIS GUILT OPEN TO DOUBT

Apprehension at Madrid Lest Another
Bomb Outrage Be Perpetrated Dur-
ing Nuptial Festivities—General
Weyer Among the Wounded—Royal
Coach Damaged by Explosion.Madrid, June 2.—The wedding fetes
are proceeding officially, but the city
is filled with sinister forebodings. The
king and queen sought to reassure
the public by appearing in an open au-
tomobile unattended by a military
guard. They had an outward appear-
ance of serenity and were wildly ac-
claimed, but this was mingled with
cries of fear from women who felt that
this was another invitation to some
miscreant to scatter death and de-
struction.The funerals of eight officers and
men, the Marquise of Tolosa and her
daughter, and Countess of Orderees
took place in the presence of a vast
concourse. At the cemetery honors
were rendered. The king and the gov-
ernment were represented.The police arrested an elegantly
dressed Englishman as person near-
est to fitting the description of the au-
thor of the outrage. A member of the
civil guard has recognized Hamilton,
the suspect, as a companion of Man-
uel Morales on the balcony from
which the bomb was thrown at the
royal carriage. The two men also
were seen together at Barcelona.The number of killed is now given
as 20 and the wounded at 60. General
Weyer is among the injured.The English suspect, known as
Hamilton, was confronted in the pres-
ence of the civil governor with the
proprietors of two houses where he
had stopped. After two hours' ex-
amination no satisfactory conclusion
was reached, and it was admitted that
the prisoner's identification is open to
doubt.Frederick W. Whitridge, special en-
voy of the United States, has written
a letter to the Duke of Solomayor,
the court chamberlain, which is in-
tended to reach their majesties, ex-
pressing the profound satisfaction of
the United States at their escape, and
he has sent a similar letter to the min-
ister of state expressing in behalf of
President Roosevelt his regret at the
fact that the splendid ceremony was
marred by such a calamity.Count Romanes, minister of the In-
terior, says that the attempt on the
lives of the king and queen may be
definitely ascribed to anarchy both in
its preparation and execution. An ex-
amination of the royal coach shows it
to be badly scarred and damaged. The
lamps were shattered.

LEGAL RULING

Of Importance to Fraternal Insurance
Societies.Jefferson, Mo., June 2.—The state
supreme court handed down an op-
inion of importance to 400,000 policy-
holders of Missouri and several mil-
lion policyholders in fraternal insur-
ance associations throughout the
United States. The case was that of
Mary Westerman vs. the supreme
lodge of Knights of Pythias, in which
the plaintiff received judgment for
\$5,236 in the St. Louis circuit court
for the death of her husband, who
joined the association in 1895. The
supreme court decisions reversed this
finding. The suit was instituted in
1902. The suit was prosecuted on the
theory that the defendant company
was under the same law as regular
life insurance companies. Judge Fox
wrote the opinion, which holds that
the defendant is a fraternal society
and not liable as a regular life insur-
ance company.

Killing Witnesses.

Mitau, Russia, June 2.—A reign of
terror exists in Courland province no
less terrible than during the suppres-
sion of the revolution by troops. Revolu-
tionists are visiting summary ven-
geance on witnesses appearing
against them in the military or civil
courts. Murders are of daily occur-
rence. At Frederikstadt the Lutheran
church sexton and his assistant, who
had appeared against the assassins of
the pastor, were kidnapped by a band
of 12 men and were taken to the
woods and shot.

Boycott American Meat.

Cape Town, June 2.—The soldiers
are exasperated by tinned meat re-
velations in America. The entire cape
garrison struck against American tin-
ned meat, which was being served for
dinner. The officers explained that
none other was available. The men
decided to go hungry and the food was
left untasted. The facts were imme-
diately laid before the commander-in-
chief. It is expected all American
meat contracts will be canceled.

Drew Twenty Years.

Chicago, June 2.—George G. Rob-
erts was found guilty of the murder of
John V. Kopf and sentenced to 20
years in the penitentiary. Kopf was
a prominent politician, and last fall,
during a fight at a Republican pri-
mary, he was stabbed by Roberts,
dying within three days. Roberts ad-
mitted the cutting, but declared it was
an accident.

OHIO BRIEFS.

What's Doing in the Buckeye State.
Pattison's Appointments.Columbus, O., June 2.—In the list
of appointments given out Governor
Pattison put two Democratic editors
in important official places. J. W.
Johnson of Waverly, editor of Courier-
Watchman, was appointed supervisor
of public printing, to succeed Mark
Slater of Dayton. D. S. Creamer of
Clairsville was selected to succeed R.
D. Davis of Cleveland as state fire
marshal. Mr. Creamer was part owner
of the St. Clairsville Gazette. John
A. McDowell of Millersburg, Dr. Wade
McMillan of Cincinnati and Dr. Frank
A. Bunts of Cleveland were appointed
as the commission to select a site for
the institution for crippled and de-
formed children.

Manufactures of Cincinnati.

Washington, June 2.—A substantial
increase in the manufactures of Cin-
cinnati is shown in a preliminary re-
port issued by the census bureau for
1904 as compared with 1900. The
manufacturing establishments num-
bered 2,171, a decrease of 12 per cent.
In all other details, however, the in-
creases were very marked. The capi-
tal invested aggregated \$130,271,811.
The increase was 26 per cent. Value of
products, \$168,059,050; increase, 17 per
cent. The four principal industries
are stated to be boots and shoes,
men's clothing, foundry and machine
shop products and wholesale slaugh-
tering and meat packing.

Dry Towns and Liquor Fines.

Columbus, O., June 2.—When the
Beal local option law was enacted it
was the intention of the framers that
fines imposed for its violation should
all go to the dry town wherein the vi-
olation should occur. Attorney Gen-
eral Ellis rendered an opinion that
this may not always be the case. In
fact, the dry town, where liquor is
sold, may get no fines. Attorney
General Ellis holds that it will not, if
by change of venue the case is tried
elsewhere.

Critically Ill.

Springfield, O., June 2.—Chairman
R. F. Hayward of the Republican cen-
tral committee is critically ill, and his
friends do not have any hopes of his
recovery. He has been slowly getting
worse for the last few weeks. Mr.
Hayward has not been in good health
for more than a year.

Reds Get Wicker.

Cincinnati, June 2.—The Chicago
National League club closed a deal
for the services of Pitcher Orville
Overall, the giant pitcher of the Cin-
cinnati club. In return for Overall the
Cincinnati club secures Robert Wick-
er, one of the stars of the Chicago
team.

Jury Disagreed.

Chillicothe, O., June 2.—The jury
in the case of Thomas Moffat of To-
ledo, the alleged Bainbridge bank rob-
ber, disagreed after eight hours' de-
liberation. They stood eight for con-
viction and four for acquittal. The
case will be tried again immediately.

Tom Johnson For Bryan.

Cleveland, O., June 2.—Mayor Tom
L. Johnson, Democratic national com-
mitteeman from Ohio, is for William
J. Bryan for the presidential nomina-
tion in 1908. He so declared himself.

WARNS THE CZAR.

Orthodox Priest in Open Letter De-
scribes Rural Conditions.St. Petersburg, June 2.—Father Po-
yarski, the orthodox priest of Voronezh,
and a member of parliament, in a
violent open letter to the czar,
describes the country as living over a
volcano and declares that the govern-
ment's reply to the lower house of
parliament proves that it utterly fails
to comprehend the temperament of
the peasantry. He predicts that its
refusal to meet the people's wishes
in regard to amnesty and the distribu-
tion of land will result in a mass
movement among the peasants, who,
in their blind fury, will attack not
only the landlords but the intelli-
gentsia generally and treat the coun-
try to a reign of blood and fire, be-
fore which the world will stand ap-
plauding.

Anglo-Cuban Treaty.

NIXON'S SEA TERROR.

Shipbuilder Says His Submarine Has Ears and Eyes.

OAN DETECT A FOR MILES AWAY

New Destroyer Will Be Nearly Submerged When Afloat and Can Be Carried on a Battleship's Deck—To Have a Speed of Twenty-one and a Half Knots.

A new submarine destroyer from which the crew can see and hear sights and sounds at a great distance and thus strike with greater accuracy has been invented by Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder, says the New York Times. Mr. Nixon admitted it and said that he has applications for patents pending all over the world. The new submarine destroyer, Mr. Nixon said, will be offered to the United States government by the inventor before any foreign power has an option on it.

The boat has a secret device by which, it is said, it will be practically impossible for a torpedo or a strange craft to come within a mile or two of the submarine without being observed or heard.

"After that," said Mr. Nixon, "the question of the destruction of the unwelcome craft is another matter, requiring another device. This is covered by one of the applications for patents now pending and the blowing up of a hostile vessel approaching too closely is a very simple matter. My device includes the use of a high explosive that will work terrific damage when exploded near a hull. By other parts of my invention, through which vessels under or above water can be placed by my craft, it is as though the eyesight were exaggerated and the hearing rendered extremely sensitive.

"Further than this it would be disastrous to all interested to speak at present, save to say that my submarine will be more than half submerged when afloat. Only a small part of it will appear above water, but that part will contain the apparatus for observing and hearing and generally locating strange vessels. The new explosive and its operation I do not care to discuss just now except to say that it has been perfected."

Mr. Nixon, speaking of the progress in the use of torpedo and submarine craft in naval warfare, drew attention to the fact that the German emperor had recently announced his intention of descending, as President Roosevelt had done, in a submarine boat in order to test its practicability.

"This," said Mr. Nixon, "is interesting in view of the fact that recently the Kaiser regarded the submarine as more or less of a joke. When Prince Henry of Prussia was in New York he told me that the submarine boat did not count for much. When I told him that I could send out a submarine boat that could destroy all the German ships he laughed.

"Nevertheless, your highness," I said, "in a few years you will be building submarine boats."

"I think a few months will see that prophecy fulfilled. The submarine boat must now be considered as a serious force in naval warfare.

"While in Russia I had an opportunity, the first in many years, to really study naval needs as affected by the advances since I designed the Oregon.

"While in St. Petersburg I designed armored destroyers—a 15,000 horsepower ocean going destroyer and a submarine torpedo boat destroyer. These are propelled by the Standard gasoline marine engine.

"My submarine destroyers will be small, capable of being carried on the decks of battleships and large cruisers to be put overboard at the beginning of an action. They will be able to sink a battleship, as they will carry torpedoes besides my devices for locating and destroying torpedoes. These devices are very simple but novel.

"I have not offered my new inventions to the navy department as yet, as I should have to prove them by trials. But, of course, anything I have is at the disposal of the navy department. Nevertheless I built the first of our submarines, and it was hard to get a report of what they really did on account of the great prejudice against this type of boat.

"This prejudice is over, however, and we must now turn our attention not only to perfecting the submarine, but to combating it in its greatest perfection. This I am satisfied I can do.

"The new destroyer will be produced in model in a few weeks' time. It will be a perfect miniature of my vessel for destroying the submarine, and I may make a public demonstration of its utility. It will have a speed of 21½ knots."

New Army Field Kitchen.

A French subaltern has invented a sort of kitchen on wheels, which can cook while it is on the march and thereby effect a great saving of time and of hungry waiting, says the London Globe. Not many details are yet available, but the inventor is a lieutenant of artillery. Each "kitchen" can dispose of the food for 400 men. When the marching trials were made the men found their meat and coffee cooked when the halt was called.

Uncle Sam's Bird Lodger.

A bluebird has built a nest in a mail box near Walton village, N. Y., says a special dispatch from Port Jervis, N. Y., to the New York World. She has been permitted to remain, although she protests loudly against the carrier on the route dropping papers and letters in her home and often removes the postal cards and sometimes the letters. The papers are too large for her to handle.

AFRICAN GAME FOR AMERICA

Plan to Bring to Southwest Thirty Species of Rare Beasts.

With the personal endorsement of the president of the United States and the hearty approval of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, one of the most interesting moves ever made by public spirited men in the southwest is soon to be started, says the Los Angeles Times.

It is for the transplanting of thirty species of African game animals to our preserves. Congress will be asked to set apart portions of the forest reserves as a perpetual United States sanctuary, and when this is done the importation will immediately commence.

Money is not wanting for the complete consummation of the scheme. At present \$50,000 awaits the word of the projectors, and all or any part of it may be used in bringing the game to the United States and establishing it upon a healthy footing. Not more than a third of the proposed thirty species will be introduced at the start, other rare varieties being brought in later, as fast as conditions warrant.

For the high mountains is proposed the tropical chamois, a beautiful creature, somewhat different from the Swiss chamois, but better adapted to this climate. Then will come the bush-bok, an African animal the size of the black tailed deer. The flesh of this creature is good to eat, and its hide makes leather of extraordinary toughness, worth probably five times as much as ordinary leather. The Boers use it for the extreme ends or "cracks" of their great fifty foot whips.

For the open plains country the springbok will be brought. There will be different varieties for different altitudes, and as the species is very hardy it is expected that there will be no trouble in preserving the species. This is the species for which congress has appropriated the money to the Wichita reserve, and the first experiment will be tried there. The local promoters, however, will procure their animals direct from South Africa, working in conjunction with Gardner Williams.

The mountain redbuck will be imported for the foothills. It will stand a considerable amount of heat and is about the size of a deer. Another foot-hill creature will be the greater koodoo, a magnificent animal the size of the elk, weighing 400 to 500 pounds, with great spiral horns. Yet another is the great sable antelope, the size of the koodoo, black in color, with dainty white markings.

On the desert will go the gemsbok and also the grant. The latter is an animal weighing about 150 pounds and is capable of going great distances from water.

In addition several varieties of the small gazelle will be brought over.

AMERICAN CLIPPER'S FEAT.

Dismantled in a Typhoon, She Crossed Two Seas with a Jury Rig.

The famous American clipper ship A. G. Ropes arrived in New York recently under jury rig from Kobe, Japan, by way of Suez, says the New York Times. Her arrival marked the first successful attempt in the history of the American merchant marine to bring the dismantled hull of a full rigged ship across two seas.

The voyage of the Ropes began last December. She had poked her nose into a terrific typhoon and in weathering it had lost everything above her decks. Previous to the typhoon the Ropes was famous in every maritime exchange of the world as one of the fastest sailing vessels ever turned out of an American yard. Her speed records include races that have taken her several times around the world.

After her terrible experience in the typhoon the Ropes drifted helplessly for four days, her skipper, Captain Rivers, who was still in command when she rounded Sandy Hook the other morning, having almost given up hope of ever getting what was left of his ship to port. The crew was meanwhile in despair.

For several days the Ropes drifted about, and then a ship was sighted. Her master, after a lot of dickering, agreed to take the ship in tow for \$500. This offer Captain Rivers accepted, and the Ropes was towed into Kobe, Japan. There she was sold at auction, the purchaser being the Luckenbachs of New York. A jury rig was fixed up, and under this the Ropes started for New York. When the ship passed in her crew said she was in just as good shape as the day she left Kobe, six months ago.

The Ropes was built in 1884, is 250 feet long and registers 2,400 tons gross.

Big School For Printers.
The United Typothetae of America is said to be behind an enterprise to erect and equip a great technical school for printers in Stamford, Conn., says a special dispatch from that city to the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A tract of land nine and one-third acres in extent has been purchased, and work on the proposed school will begin at once. The work of the institution will embrace a thorough and complete training in all branches of the printer's art, inclusive of the manufacture of the appliances and machinery used therein. Another feature indicative of the character of the enterprise is that a gymnasium and two clubhouses, one each for men and women, will be built. The buildings as a whole will cost more than \$50,000.

Orange Juice Fad.
Just now one of the fads of diet is orange juice, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Its effects on some is marvelous. In extreme cases of poverty of the blood it is a preventive of the distressing effects that generally follow. For any one who has a tendency to such trouble it is said to be an excellent thing to take the juice of at least one orange as soon as awakening in the morning.

Novel Memorial to Carl Schurz.
The German-Americans of Greater Pittsburg, desiring to show their great respect and veneration to the memory of the great statesman and citizen, the late Carl Schurz, have started a movement under the leadership of Louis Volz, president of the German Beneficial society, to raise funds for a memorial of national importance. The committee has arranged to have an exhaustive and complete collection of all published tributes by the American papers bound into one volume. These are to be mounted on Irish linen leaves, and introduced in the volume will be letters from members of the committee testifying to the love and respect of the individuals. All is to be bound in enduring and elaborate manner, and the book, in charge of a representative committee, will be sent to Washington for presentation to the Congressional Library, where at all times it will be open to the inspection of the public.

The President's New Designation.
They have a new designation for the president in congress now, says a Washington special to the New York World. They do not speak of him as "the president" or as "the man in the White House." Instead they say, "The man up at 1600," and the explanation of it is that the White House is 1600 Pennsylvania avenue.

Prosperous Citizens of the Present Times to be Held.
Suddenly two fair forms were seen advancing toward the metropolitan archbishop, bowing their heads and kissing the golden cross first and then placing their hands on the asperges saturated with holy water, reverently making the sign of the cross and offering their hands to the archbishop to touch with his lips. The trains of the two empresses, for they it was, did credit to the lame little dressmaker from southern Russia.

While all eyes were thus riveted on the imperial ladies, who looked as though they might be sisters, the czar had already preceded them, observing exactly the same ceremonies. But he had glided in softly and almost imperceptibly, attired in a dark greenish military uniform, which looked almost ugly by comparison with the magnificent uniforms of the courtiers and dignitaries. His size, too, was against him in an assembly consisting of men tall enough to pass as descendants of Og, King of Bashan.

On the right hand of the throne, at the open door, stood the grand duchesses and other ladies, their gracefully coiled trains in front of them, so that they seemed at that distance like gold-dresses resting on clouds tinged with the gold of dawn.

The czar followed the movements of the prelate attentively, crossing himself devoutly and standing the while between the two empresses, perceptibly the smallest figure of the three. When the last notes of the ecclesiastical chant had died away two imperial ladies glided gracefully toward the throne and took their places in front of the open door on the right hand side. Others also moved toward the door, the choir boys and inferior clergy among them, and the Emperor Nicholas remained quite alone. The czar then passed through the painful ordeal of walking the whole length of the hall, the cynosure of all eyes. He moved slowly and somewhat fitfully, evidently keenly conscious that every eye was fixed upon him. I saw his father in similar circumstances and admired the mixture of ease and dignity which characterized him, but it must be admitted that the conditions were very different, although apparently similar. The emperor turned occasionally to the right and left, nodding slightly to the assembly as he passed, and more often to the side where gold embroidered uniforms sparkled than to the black mass of the commoners.

What were his thoughts at that critical moment? Did he reflect that he was having the lists cleared for a political combat the like of which has not been witnessed for centuries? Did he realize that the old order of things was to be abolished; that many of those now present had come to abolish or to demolish it? He passed on with occasional slight indications of nervousness, which may have been the result of momentary embarrassment.

The emperor ascended the throne with exaggerated slowness and deliberation, as it seemed, and, leaving the mantle of state lying where it had been thrown, he took a paper from the hand of the minister of the court and in a loud, distinct, even voice read his speech. Every word was audible to the farthest corners of the spacious hall.

When his majesty had ceased speaking thunderous applause rent the air and continued unabated for at least ten minutes without even a momentary pause. It was deafening, unwonted, enthusiastic. But it came from the side where stars, ribbons, medals and gold embroidery dazzled the eye of the observer. The people's representatives were silent, morose, motionless. No chord in their hearts had been touched. Of the magnanimity which emanates from leaders of men and takes men captive there was no sign in that brilliant assembly.

In half an hour the whole pageant, which foreshadowed far resonant changes in the Russia empire, had flitted before the eyes, careening them for a moment and then vanishing like a dream. The band had, at our end of the hall, struck up "God Save the Czar" by way of accompanying the popular applause, and the emperor descended the throne, remaining at the lowest step until the procession had reformed and the regalia had been borne out. Then he advanced before the two empresses and moved down the throne room slowly as before, seemingly touched by the one sided applause which accompanied him all the way. Passing through the door opposite the throne he disappeared from our view.

Postal Fraud Orders.
Representative Crumpacker Thinks Them Tyrannical.

Those Ruined Have No Redress.
Samples of Brilliant Praying—A Novel That Made Congress Jump—Dall's Trials of Would Be Orators.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.
Washington, June 1.—[Special.]—What is regarded as a decided flaw in our system of free government has been pointed out to the house judiciary committee by Representative Crumpacker of Indiana. A concrete illustration of the principle, he says, is laid in the present system of enforcing postal orders by the postoffice department. He charges that the government prides into the private business and even personal affairs of citizens, secures its evidence in secret, issues an order which may be absolutely ruinous to the party against whom it is directed and that there is no way whatever by which the injured party can get a review of the case. Instead of being allowed to be confronted by his accusers he says, the party against whom the order is directed is presumed to be guilty, and unless he produces a preponderance of evidence the order stands. An illustration of the extent to which this practice had gone, he said, might be had in a recent case in which a fraud order was issued against a whisky firm for the simple reason that the whisky it sold was not as old as it was stated to be in its advertisements.

Good Things in the Prayer.
Chaplains often say some very good things, and we who listen to the prayers in one house or the other often wonder whether or not the chaplains do not have in mind some of the public events in the national government. Rev. Henry N. Conden, the chaplain of the house, said in a recent prayer: "Virtue has its own reward, while sin has its condemnation; defeat calls for explanation, while victory explains itself."

Isn't that very true? How often have you heard the defeated explaining the why's and wherefores, while the victorious smile and say nothing? The men who won the victory in the rate bill contest hug to their bosoms that saying of the house chaplain.

A Novel's Influence.
Of course the opinion of the country as reflected in the papers often has a speedy effect upon congress, at least to the extent of influencing some man into attempting to secure the consideration of measures advocated. But another influence has appeared. A powerful novel dealing with the inspection of meats has forced a movement for more rigid inspection, which will no doubt be adopted.

Caught Dalzell.
About two months ago the statehood bill was sent to conference, where it has reposed ever since. When Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania was urging the adoption of the rule sending the rule bill to conference without a vote on the amendments and was pointing out the necessity for adopting the amendments in the interest of saving time Representative Murphy of Missouri asked if this statement was not a fact.

"It is manifest, therefore, that if we are to have speedy legislation and adjustment of the differences between the two houses the bill must be at once sent to conference, and that is the purpose of the rule I have introduced."

"Undoubtedly," replied Dalzell. "I am reading," said Murphy, "from the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania on the rule sending the statehood bill to conference."

Everybody enjoyed the laugh at the expense of the brilliant Pennsylvania.

Short Term Men.
In a speech in the house Representative Perkins of New York produced some interesting statistics about members of the house from the Empire State. Of 600 members who were elected up to 1891 400 served but one term, 150 two terms and only one man served ten terms. In the present delegation there are three who have served eleven terms and one who has served nine terms. In later years he thinks the average duration of congressional life has doubled, and he attributes it to the fact that congressmen have less to do with appointments than formerly.

Wanted to Unload It.
A man with a speech to make and no opportunity to unload is in serious trouble. That was the case with Representative Rucker of Missouri not long since, and one day when the house was waiting for a quorum he addressed the speaker.

"I would like to ask," said he, "if it would be in order for me to make a speech now. It is about twenty minutes long, and I have been waiting four days for a chance to deliver it."

"The chair thinks it would hardly be in order," remarked the speaker.

"I thought it would save time," said Rucker, "while the house is waiting for a quorum."

But even when Foster of Vermont asked unanimous consent that Rucker proceed the speaker refused.

Capron on the Qui Vive.
Representative Capron of Rhode Island was performing his great "stunt" of putting through pension bills in record breaking time, and Minority Leader Williams was insisting that every formality should be observed. Finally Williams said: "I think the chair had better put the question each time on a motion. It would keep the chair from keeping on the qui vive all the time to see if I were looking."

ASSEMBLING OF RUSSIAN DOUMA

How Czar and Peasant Met in Parliament.

MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE OF LIFE

Glitter of Gold Lace on the Dais, Sheepskin Coats and Strange Tribal Costumes in the Hermitage Hall Made the Momentous Gathering as Picturesque as It Was Thrilling.

Dr. E. J. Dillon describes as follows in the London Telegraph the momentous gathering in the duma, or parliament, at St. Petersburg of the czar and his councilors with the peasants who will act as his co-rulers in the government of the Russian empire:

The members of the council of the empire, mostly elderly gentlemen, drove up in silence, entered the portals of the imperial hostelry and took their places in the Hermitage hall. Long, shaggy bearded peasants, priests, rural teachers and the rank and file of the nation's representatives were conducted to the Nicholas hall. The other day for the first time in history peasants were admitted as co-rulers of the czar to govern the mighty empire, and one may declare without claiming the gift of prophecy that their power will go on increasing until Russia, like Serbia, has become a peasant state.

Sightseers who could catch a glimpse of the carriage inmates craned their necks and strained their eyes to identify the members of the new cabinet. The indolent looking premier, M. G. Renyukin, was revealed by his lolling attitude and curled whiskers as he lay back in his carriage, gazing wearily now through the right, now through the left window. M. Stishinsky, the reactionary minister of agriculture, whose name and presence would ruin the most liberal cabinet Russia could get together, appeared for a moment, as usual, slightly disdainful, with a degree of exquisite elegance which will probably not forsake him on the day of judgment in the valley of Jehoshaphat.

Entering the Winter palace by a modest little door near the Hermitage, I soon found myself in the midst of military uniforms. The staircases, rooms, corridors, passages and gardens all literally bristled with bayonets, rifles and sabers.

This unpleasant impression was somewhat softened by the gorgeous uniforms, bewitching smiles and courteous demeanor of the army chiefs. The throne room, in the gallery of which the press representatives were accommodated with places, was still quite empty. As in most great apartments of Russian palaces, the principal colors in this magnificent room were white and gold, the white of the fluted marble pillars, the gold of the balustrades and the vast gilded ceilings. An imperial mantle of ermine and purple was thrown negligently over the seat reserved for the czar, while in front of the throne, but not in the center of the hall, stood a little square table covered with heavy gold brocade. It was an improvised altar, at which monarch and the people were to unite in fervent prayer that their co-operation may redound to the glory of the nation. Very soon a considerable sprinkling of gold splashed uniforms and flaming red sashes broke the sameness of the spectacle. Then came about seventy little boys attired in Bordeaux colored gowns, all members of the court choir.

As the minutes passed the great hall rapidly filled, senators, members of the council of the empire, chamberlains and other officers entering at first by ones and twos and then in continuous lines. Suddenly three men without wedding garments—that is, in common workman's garb—were seen hobnobbing at the lower end of the hall, one of them in a blouse devoid of starched collar, and all three looking utterly out of keeping with the place and with the visitors. But not for long.

A few minutes later others followed, and yet others, many neatly dressed, several untidy, a few in very slovenly fashion. Then the peasants dropped in slowly and circumspectly, with a look of surprise in some cases bordering upon awe. Among them were long haired priests and a dignified Polish prelate of the Roman Catholic church, attired in purple, and some other pastors of the same faith in long black soutanes.

Ten bishops, literally swathed in heavy gold brocade, looking like great Russian or Byzantine icons galvanized into life, passed into the throne room, and six wax candles on the temporary altar were lighted just as Count Witte, towering above his colleagues, took his place in the hall.

It was a quarter to 2 when the bishops, stiffened with gold, turned awkwardly toward the door at the end of the room opposite the throne, anticipating the arrival of the czar.

The commoners on the left hand side of the throne closed up all the spaces of the throne room, coalescing into one black mass, the white sheepskin tunics of the Polish peasants and the purple robes of the Polish prelate being swallowed up in the somber hue of frock coats. The Russian mujiks, in their long tunics and high and often evil smelling boots, moved forward toward the passage down the middle of the hall, eager to get a glimpse of the "little father."

Gorgeously dressed courtiers, bearing each in imperial eagle, followed by others reverently carrying the sword of state and other regalia, and finally the imperial standard, glittering with silver and gold, ushered in a magnificent spectacle of life, color, beauty and grace such as rarely falls to the lot of prosaic citizens of the present times to behold.

Suddenly two fair forms were seen advancing toward the metropolitan archbishop, bowing their heads and kissing the golden cross first and then placing their hands on the asperges saturated with holy water, reverently making the sign of the cross and offering their hands to the archbishop to touch with his lips. The trains of the two empresses, for they it was, did credit to the lame little dressmaker from southern Russia.

While all eyes were thus riveted on the imperial ladies, who looked as though they might be sisters, the czar had already preceded them, observing exactly the same ceremonies. But he had glided in softly and almost imperceptibly, attired in a dark greenish military uniform, which looked almost ugly by comparison with the magnificent uniforms of the courtiers and dignitaries. His size, too, was against him in an assembly consisting of men tall enough to pass as descendants of Og, King of Bashan.

On the right hand of the throne, at the open door, stood the grand duchesses and other ladies, their gracefully coiled trains in front of them, so that they seemed at that distance like gold-dresses resting on clouds tinged with the gold of dawn.

The czar followed the movements of the prelate attentively, crossing himself devoutly and standing the while between the two empresses, perceptibly the smallest figure of the three. When the last notes of the ecclesiastical chant had died away two imperial ladies glided gracefully toward the throne and took their places in front of the open door on the right hand side. Others also moved toward the door, the choir boys and inferior clergy among them, and the Emperor Nicholas remained quite alone. The czar then passed through the painful ordeal of walking the whole length of the hall, the cynosure of all eyes. He moved slowly and somewhat fitfully, evidently keenly conscious that every eye was fixed upon him. I saw his father in similar circumstances and admired the mixture of ease and dignity which characterized him, but it must be admitted that the conditions were very different, although apparently similar. The emperor turned occasionally to the right and left, nodding slightly to the assembly as he passed, and more often to the side where gold embroidered uniforms sparkled than to the black mass of the commoners.

What were his thoughts at that critical moment? Did he reflect that he was having the lists cleared for a political combat the like of which has not been witnessed for centuries? Did he realize that the old order of things was to be abolished; that many of those now present had come to abolish or to demolish it? He passed on with occasional slight indications of nervousness, which may have been the result of momentary embarrassment.

The emperor ascended the throne with exaggerated slowness and deliberation, as it seemed, and, leaving the mantle of state lying where it had been thrown, he took a paper from the hand of the minister of the court and in a loud, distinct, even voice read his speech. Every word was audible to the farthest corners of the spacious hall.

When his majesty had ceased speaking thunderous applause rent the air and continued unabated for at least ten minutes without even a momentary pause. It was deafening, unwonted, enthusiastic. But it came from the side where stars, ribbons, medals and gold embroidery dazzled the eye of the observer. The people's representatives were silent, morose, motionless. No chord in their hearts had been touched. Of the magnanimity which emanates from leaders of men and takes men captive there was no sign in that brilliant assembly.

In half an hour the whole pageant, which foreshadowed far resonant changes in the Russia empire, had flitted before the eyes, careening them for a moment and then vanishing like a dream. The band had, at our end of the hall, struck up "God Save the Czar" by way of accompanying the popular applause, and the emperor descended the throne, remaining at the lowest step until the procession had reformed and the regalia had been borne out. Then he advanced before the two empresses and moved down the throne room slowly as before, seemingly touched by the one sided applause which accompanied him all the way. Passing through the door opposite the throne he disappeared from our view.

Postal Fraud Orders.
Representative Crumpacker Thinks Them Tyrannical.

Those Ruined Have No Redress.
Samples of Brilliant Praying—A Novel That Made Congress Jump—Dall's Trials of Would Be Orators.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.
Washington, June 1.—[Special.]—What is regarded as a decided flaw in our system of free government has been pointed out to the house judiciary committee by Representative Crumpacker of Indiana. A concrete illustration of the principle, he says, is laid in the present system of enforcing postal orders by the postoffice department. He charges that the government prides into the private business and even personal affairs of citizens, secures its evidence in secret, issues an order which may be absolutely ruinous to the party against whom it is directed and that there is no way whatever by which the injured party can get a review of the case. Instead of being allowed to be confronted by his accusers he says, the party against whom the order is directed is presumed to be guilty, and unless he produces a preponderance of evidence the order stands. An illustration of the extent to which this practice had gone, he said, might be had in a recent case in which a fraud order was issued against a whisky firm for the simple reason that the whisky it sold was not as old as it was stated to be in its advertisements.

Good Things in the Prayer.
Chaplains often say some very good things, and we who listen to the prayers in one house or the other often wonder whether or not the chaplains do not have in mind some of the public events in the national government. Rev. Henry N. Conden, the chaplain of the house, said in a recent prayer: "Virtue has its own reward, while sin has its condemnation; defeat calls for explanation, while victory explains itself."

Isn't that very true? How often have you heard the defeated explaining the why's and wherefores, while the victorious smile and say nothing? The men who won the victory in the rate bill contest hug to their bosoms that saying of the house chaplain.

A Novel's Influence.
Of course the opinion of the country as reflected in the papers often has a speedy effect upon congress, at least to the extent of influencing some man into attempting to secure the consideration of measures advocated. But another influence has appeared. A powerful novel dealing with the inspection of meats has forced a movement for more rigid inspection, which will no doubt be adopted.

Caught Dalzell.
About two months ago the statehood bill was sent to conference, where it has reposed ever since. When Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania was urging the adoption of the rule sending the rule bill to conference without a vote on the amendments and was pointing out the necessity for adopting the amendments in the interest of saving time Representative Murphy of Missouri asked if this statement was not a fact.

"It is manifest, therefore, that if we are to have speedy legislation and adjustment of the differences between the two houses the bill must be at once sent to conference, and that is the purpose of the rule I have introduced."

"Undoubtedly," replied Dalzell. "I am reading," said Murphy, "from the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania on the rule sending the statehood bill to conference."

Everybody enjoyed the laugh at the expense of the brilliant Pennsylvania.

Short Term Men.
In a speech in the house Representative Perkins of New York produced some interesting statistics about members of the house from the Empire State. Of 600 members who were elected up to 1891 400 served but one term, 150 two terms and only one man served ten terms. In the present delegation there are three who have served eleven terms and one who has served nine terms. In later years he thinks the average duration of congressional life has doubled, and he attributes it to the fact that congressmen have less to do with appointments than formerly.

Wanted to Unload It.
A man with a speech to make and no opportunity to unload is in serious trouble. That was the case with Representative Rucker of Missouri not long since, and one day when the house was waiting for a quorum he addressed the speaker.

"I would like to ask," said he, "if it would be in order for me to make a speech now. It is about twenty minutes long, and I have been waiting four days for a chance to deliver it."

"The chair thinks it would hardly be in order," remarked the speaker.

"I thought it would save time," said Rucker, "while the house is waiting for a quorum."

But even when Foster of Vermont asked unanimous consent that Rucker proceed the speaker refused.

Capron on the Qui Vive.
Representative Capron of Rhode Island was performing his great "stunt" of putting through pension bills in record breaking time, and Minority Leader Williams was insisting that every formality should be observed. Finally Williams said: "I think the chair had better put the question each time on a motion. It would keep the chair from keeping on the qui vive all the time to see if I were looking."

POSTAL FRAUD ORDERS

Representative Crumpacker Thinks Them Tyrannical.

THOSE RUINED HAVE NO REDRESS

Samples of Brilliant Praying—A Novel That Made Congress Jump—Dall's Trials of Would Be Orators.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, June 1.—[Special.]—What is regarded as a decided flaw in our system of free government has been pointed out to the house judiciary committee by Representative Crumpacker of Indiana. A concrete illustration of the principle, he says, is laid in the present system of enforcing postal orders by the postoffice department. He charges that the government prides into the private business and even personal affairs of citizens, secures its evidence in secret, issues an order which may be absolutely ruinous to the party against whom it is directed and that there is no way whatever by which the injured party can get a review of the case. Instead of being allowed to be confronted by his accusers he says, the party against whom the order is directed is presumed to be guilty, and unless he produces a preponderance of evidence the order stands. An illustration of the extent to which this practice had gone, he said, might be had in a recent case in which a fraud order was issued against a whisky firm for the simple reason that the whisky it sold was not as old as it was stated to be in its advertisements.

Good Things in the Prayer.
Chaplains often say some very good things, and we who listen to the prayers in one house or the other often wonder whether or not the chaplains do not have in mind some of the public events in the national government. Rev. Henry N. Conden, the chaplain of the house, said in a recent prayer: "Virtue has its own reward, while sin has its condemnation; defeat calls for explanation, while victory explains itself."

Isn't that very true? How often have you heard the defeated explaining the why's and wherefores, while the victorious smile and say nothing? The men who won the victory in the rate bill contest hug to their bosoms that saying of the house chaplain.

A Novel's Influence.
Of course the opinion of the country as reflected in the papers often has a speedy effect upon congress, at least to the extent of influencing some man into attempting to secure the consideration of measures advocated. But another influence has appeared. A powerful novel dealing with the inspection of meats has forced a movement for more rigid inspection, which will no doubt be adopted.

Caught Dalzell.
About two months ago the statehood bill was sent to conference, where it has reposed ever since. When Representative

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

J. S. Coxey, of Mt. Vernon, was visitor in the city Friday night and Saturday morning.

Miss Amie Inman has returned from New York, where she has been studying at the school of art.

Fire at Jefferson, O., Friday, destroyed property valued at \$50,000, partially covered by insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Hayes and W. Melon left Friday evening for Clyde, N. Y., where they will make their future home.

Sheriff Brown on Friday morning took Mrs. Margaret Arnold, of Applecreek, to the Massillon hospital.—Wooster Republican.

The fifty-eighth annual session of the Ohio State Teachers' Association will be held at Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay island, June 26-28.

The Beal election at New Holland resulted in a victory for the "drys" by a majority of 26. The victory will practically wipe out all the saloons in Fayette county.

Miss Cora Johnson and Miss Gertrude Goins were guests at a card party given by the Misses Evelyn Hawkins and Bertha Jackson, at Akron, last Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Harrison Baum has received word that her husband, who is serving out a sentence in the Ohio penitentiary, is very ill with consumption. He has been in the prison hospital since last January.

Miss E. Mae Paulus, formerly of Massillon, and Mr. T. D. Friend, of Kenmore, were quietly married at Akron on Friday. They will be guests for a few days of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Paulus, at 9 Akron street.

Miss Laura Work, Miss Grace Mauley, E. Myers and E. Karsh, of Massillon, and R. Lints, of Navarre, were among those who went to New Philadelphia Friday evening to attend the commencement exercises of the high school.

The new Reeves hotel in New Philadelphia was opened Wednesday night with a banquet attended by six hundred and fifty guests. The old Sherman house was remodeled into the new hotel at an expense of over \$40,000.

The Rev. L. H. Burry, of Massillon, gave an address Thursday night before a large audience at St. John's Evangelical church. The subject was "A Trip to Persia," and was full of instruction and interest. It was under the auspices of the Luther League that the lecture was given.—Akron Beacon Journal.

State Highway Commissioner Huston has approved the petition for state aid in the building of two roads in Wayne county, another leading from New Philadelphia in Tuscarawas county and a fourth from Salem in Columbiana county. One in Coshocton petitioned for was disapproved because it would be too expensive.

A stray dog, evidently on the verge of rabies, was shot by Grant Brothers, a resident on the Richville avenue road, Friday morning. As far as can be learned, no person was bitten, although the dog killed a chicken and snapped at other animals. Mr. Brothers first noticed the dog near Ephraim Foltz's residence. Later he procured a gun and killed the animal, which was black, with long hair and of medium size.

The East Liverpool aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles celebrated its occupancy of a fine new home by dedicating it, initiating three hundred and sixty-seven new members and holding a banquet Thursday night. Visiting delegates were present from Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Newcastle, Youngstown and many other cities. Hy. D. Davis, of Cleveland, grand worthy president of the order, was among the orators.

The annual reunion of the Akron branch of the alumni association of Lake Erie college was held at the Lakeside Country club Saturday. Luncheon was served at the club at 12 o'clock. There were nearly forty present. The reunion this year is in charge of Canton members, who are Mrs. W. H. Clark, Mrs. Judge Ambler, Mrs. H. B. Stewart, Miss Laura Crevoise, Miss Eva Taylor, Mrs. J. F. Marchand and Miss Russell, of Massillon.

The Rev. James Jones, pastor of the United Brethren church, met with an accident Saturday morning which resulted in the breaking of an arm between the wrist and elbow. While assisting a neighbor in catching a chicken, Mr. Jones slipped and fell, his weight being thrown on the arm with sufficient force to fracture the bone. Dr. Maurice Smith was called and reduced the fracture and Mr. Jones is resting as comfortably as possible under the circumstances.

When chasing the butterfly of loveliness there is one thing to keep in mind and that is, chase the right kind. Beautifulness that comes by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. The Baltzly Company.

PLANS FOR A NEW BUILDING

A Pest House is Desired by the Board of Health.

WANT ACTION BY THE COUNCIL.

Garbage Disposal Question was Again Discussed—Henry Leahy Resigned to Become a Member of the Board of Public Service.

The June meeting of the board of health was held in the mayor's court room Friday evening. Because of Mayor Frantz's time being taken up with police court matters, Henry Leahy was chosen chairman of the meeting. The other members, William Reed, C. A. Kouth and Dr. S. Hattery, were present, as was Dr. T. Clarke Miller, health officer.

The board discussed plans for the construction of a pest house and authorized Dr. Miller to wait upon the council and explain what the board feels is just and proper. The plans approved by the board contemplate the erection of a separate building from the present pest house building, although located near it. A building about twenty by twenty-eight feet will give the required room. Dr. Miller had an estimate made of the cost of such a structure, using material that will not easily burn, at about \$11,000. The floor would be made of cement and this material would extend up the walls from the floor as wainscoting.

The board discussed the question as to whether it would be less expensive to build the walls of brick or of sheeting with a brick veneer. It was found that there would be but little difference in the cost. The board desired to make a fire proof building. The plans contemplate the use of open fireplaces, which will also act as ventilators. A small cellar is to be built under a portion of the main room.

Dr. Miller explained the plans, which he had drawn in the rough, and the board instructed him to secure plans and estimates from an architect and present the entire matter to the council and the township trustees.

Dr. Miller called the board's attention to the fact that the disposal of garbage is a question that must be met soon. The board is permitted to use land on a farm about two miles from the city for a dumping ground at present, but should that permission be revoked the board and the city will have no place to substitute. For this reason Dr. Miller read a clause in the statutes which provides that the city council shall either lease or purchase a dumping ground when requested to do so by the board of health. The board passed a resolution instructing Dr. Miller to call the council's attention to the section with the view of carrying out its provisions.

Dr. Miller remarked that a garbage disposal plant which would burn all refuse would be an ideal solution of the troublesome question, but as the city has not the facility for disposing of garbage the question must be met the best way possible. He thinks that from four to six acres of land will answer all purposes for several years.

During May there were thirteen deaths in the city, three from diphtheria, eight from measles, one each from chickenpox and whooping cough. Several bills were read and ordered paid. Just before the board adjourned Henry Leahy offered his resignation as a member in view of the fact that he has been appointed a member of the board of public service. Upon motion the resignation was referred to Mayor Frantz, who has the power of filling the vacancy on the board by appointment. Mr. Leahy asked to have the resignation take effect at once.

The board then adjourned to meet upon a call, if necessary, should the pest house question desire any action by the board.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MAGGIE ANDERSON

Mrs. Maggie Anderson, aged 34 years, died at her home in North Lawrence at 11:30 o'clock Thursday night. Death was due to cancer. The deceased is survived by her husband, Luke Anderson, stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harland, three sisters, one brother and one daughter, Mary Bradwell. The sisters and brother are Mrs. John Kirk, of North Lawrence; Mrs. John Aston, of Strasburg; Mrs. Robert Legg, and Charles Bradwell, of Beech Grove. The deceased was the widow of the late E. David, who was killed in the Pocock mine four years ago. The funeral took place at North Lawrence at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment was made at Sixteen cemetery.

FAMOUS DISCUS THROWER

Sheridan Tells His Experience With Royalty at Olympic Games.

Martin J. Sheridan, the famous discus thrower and one of the victorious American athletes who recently returned to New York from Athens bearing trophies of the Olympic games, told a New York World reporter that he got some new notions about princes and things of that kind while he was at Athens. He found the four stalwart sons of King George five fellows and thinks they are wasting their time staying over there and playing the rusty game of royalty.

"Crown Prince Constantine is a fine chap," said Sheridan, "and so are the other three—George, Nicholas and Andros. I saw more of Prince George than I did of the others, and I can vouch for him in any game. He is a typical good fellow, and one can't help but like him. One day while I was practicing at throwing the discus he came up behind me and kept his eye on my work for some time before I was aware of his presence.

"I was throwing the discus right toward a little stream—a sort of Greek edition of the Shannon it must be—and failing short of it by about fifteen feet. Just then I felt a tap on my shoulder and turned around to find it came from Prince George.

"I'll throw you into the river if you don't fire that weight into it the next throw," said the prince. He looked as if he might be able to make good his threat, too, for he stands six feet four inches and weighs 240 pounds in the buff. I couldn't let even a prince get the better of me in a word contest, and so I replied:

"Well, prince, if I stood as much chance of throwing this discus in the river as you do of pitching me in, then I would surely win."

"The prince laughed and thought it was a great joke. When I missed the water by a few feet he grabbed hold of me, and for a moment it looked as if Martin Sheridan was going to get a royal ducking, but he let me off because he said I looked too delicate. He asked me to throw the discus my best once just to please him, and I tossed it 156 feet. In the Olympic contest I won the trophy with a throw of 138 feet 2 inches.

"The only thing that worried me in Greece was the food we had to eat. This thing of a strong man living on funny things wrapped up in grape leaves and no certificate of good character with them is not to the liking of Martin Sheridan. The minute I got aboard the Republic I sailed into the feed department and ordered some real American food. I think I went through the regulation order of things about five times before I got over the attack of hunger from which I had been suffering."

When Sheridan was disqualified in the Greek style of throwing the discus he appealed to Prince George, but the prince said that his style was not according to the rules of the contest.

"Well, I can beat that Greek or any other Greek on the map," growled the Irishman.

"More power to you," replied the prince, with a laugh.

Woman's Long Baseball Throw.

The world's record for a woman's baseball throw has been broken by Miss Margery Bell of the senior class of the University High school at Chicago. Miss Bell while watching the Maroon team practice the other day said to Coach Stag that she would like to see how far she could throw a regulation league ball. The director secured a ball, and Miss Bell set herself and then made a strenuous effort, letting the ball go after a full swing of the arm, says a Chicago dispatch. Stag measured the distance, which was 204 feet 2 inches, which breaks the previous record by 6 feet 2 inches, held by a woman student of Smith college. Miss Bell is a member of the basketball team of the University High school and is the champion woman athlete of the school.

Discovery of Revolutionary Coins.

Farmers down in Richmond county, N. C., on Dry creek are plowing up coins, says the Charlotte Observer. On the south side of the creek copper pieces bearing the name of George Washington are being found, and on the north side the coins unearthed bear the name of a king of England. A number of these coins have been gathered recently, and it is supposed that they were left there in the pockets of dead soldiers during the Revolutionary war. F. C. Landis of Charlotte has a number of them.

Surgery That Leaves No Scar.

Some of the hospitals in London are employing for operations an unnamed surgeon who has perfected a method of incising the skin without leaving a visible scar, says a London cable dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. His method is based on the practice of cutting the skin slantwise instead of at right angles to the surface and is one of the most important advances in surgery in recent years.

Tribute to Weston the Walker.

(Note.—Edward Payson Weston, the old time postmaster and sixty-eight year old recently from Philadelphia to New York in 23 hours 25 minutes, beating his record of forty-three years ago.)

Hail, Weston, of the old time post! You still have got the stuff That shows to all the younger kind You're plenty good enough. You ain't so old, despite the years, That you must strike the woods, And when it comes to hiking, Ed, You're light there with the goods.

Who cares for years? They do not count.

To any man who keeps Straight in the road he ought to walk And cats and drinks and sleeps As Nature planned that he should do. So here we give you cheers And hope you'll pour the like again When you've a hundred years.

—W. J. Lampton in New York World.

NOTES OF RAILWAYS.

Erie to Test New Motor Car Lent by Union Pacific.

PRIVATE LOCOMOTIVES IN VOGUE

Speedy, Powerful and Beautiful Specimens Being Built For Pennsylvania Officials—Gold Ore as Ballast on a Mexican Line—Automatic Car Guide—Innovation in Train Orders—Matrimonial Tickets.

Motor car No. 7 of the Union Pacific railroad, which recently arrived in the Erie railroad yards in Jersey City after a run from Omaha, has been lent to the Erie by E. H. Harriman, and the road is going to make a test of its availability on the suburban lines, where traffic is not heavy enough to warrant the installation of electricity, says the New York Tribune.

The car was designed and patented by W. R. McKee, superintendent of motor power of the Union Pacific, and is the first of its type to be seen in the east. Its motor is a gasoline engine, developing 135 horsepower. It has a maximum speed of about fifty-five miles an hour, although two other cars of the same general type have been geared to speeds of seventy-five and eighty-five miles an hour. Great economy in operation is claimed. From practical experience it has been discovered that the gasoline required to run one of these new cars costs only one-fourth as much as the fuel needed to supply a locomotive.

The car is 55 feet long, the engine room and operator's compartment occupying 12 feet 8 inches at the front end. The passenger compartment is 41 feet 10 inches long, with a total seating capacity of seventy-five. In outward appearance the car is unlike anything seen at Jersey City before. The front of the car is shaped not unlike the prow of a battleship, and the resemblance to a vessel is further carried out by portholes which take the place of the usual square windows. The entrance is in the middle of the car, the steps being inside. The car is two feet lower than an ordinary passenger coach and has a round top roof.

An ingenious system of ventilation secures a complete change of air every four minutes, the stale air being sucked out through the ventilator pipes in the roof. So cleverly is this arranged that there is no lateral draft of air inside the car, and one may smoke in the forward part of the car without the slightest inconvenience to those sitting at the other end. Acetylene gas is used for lighting purposes, and hot water from the cylinder jackets for heat.

The latest thing in "private" excellence is the locomotive. It is hereafter to be classed along with the private car and the private yacht. Three locomotives are being built at the Juniata shops of the Pennsylvania railroad for the personal use of President A. J. Cassatt, General Manager W. W. Atterbury and General Superintendent George W. Creighton.

These engines are to be speedy, powerful and beautiful and are to be reserved for special service only. For several years past the absence of brasswork from locomotives has been noticeable. There will be a return of the brasswork vanity upon these new locomotives. They will be beautifully modeled, and all exposed parts will be highly polished. The interior of the cabs will be finished in mahogany, and the driving wheels will be covered with dust guards from running boards to centers, patterned after the De-glenn French engine.

The Eastern railway of Mexico will be ballasted with gold ore between Mexico and Rio Puerto, a distance of 270 miles, says a Texas correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle. This ballast rock is obtained from the gravel bed adjacent to the new line of the road. Repeated assays have shown that the ballast runs upward of 82 in gold to the ton. About 4,500 tons of rock are used to the mile, making the value of the gold \$9,000 to each mile of road, or \$2,430,000 for the 270 miles. The gold values in the rock are not sufficient to make it a mining proposition, but passengers will ride over the most valuable piece of ballasting in the world.

R. B. Eubank, Jr., has invented a machine for showing the names of streets the cars are approaching and the next station on railroad trains, says a special dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The machine is so constructed that it always shows in advance the names of the next three streets or stations as they come in regular order, thus informing the passenger of the approach of his street and giving him time to get ready to get off, or if on a railroad train he has the time it takes to run three stations to be ready to get off. Patents have been allowed in the United States and applied for in European countries.

On the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific an order has been issued requiring copies of train orders to be delivered to the head brakeman of each train, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. On passenger trains the head brakeman must show his copy to the flagman. On freight trains the conductor must show his copy to the rear brakeman.

Matrimonial tickets are supplied by the Canadian Pacific railway to those settlers in the Northwest Territory who wish to make a journey in order to get married, and on presenting the return coupon and a marriage certificate a man is entitled to free transportation for his bride.

GOLDFISH THIEVES.

Why the White House Fountain Display Has Been Abolished.

There are no goldfish in the fountain east of the White House grounds this year, and a great many inquiries are made of the policemen and attendants of the mansion to ascertain the reason, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. For many summers the circular pond, with its leaping plume of water and its gorgeous assortment of lilies, has been one of the chief delights of tourists and downtown residents, and the scores of little red fish, ever ready to dart to the surface for crumbs or flies, have added greatly to the attraction of the spot. The other morning a bridal couple stopped to admire the fountain, and the bridegroom, who had evidently visited Washington before, asked the guide why the goldfish had been removed.

"They can't keep the fish in here, that's why," explained the man who steers strangers around. "They don't jump out, do they?" asked the young woman. "Perhaps the White House cats get them," she added. "No, the tramps are the robbers," said the guide. "They steal them out faster than they can be put in here. Last summer, the fishman tells me, tramps walked off with more than sixty of those pretty fish, and by the time the weather grew so cold that they usually take the fish out to put them in warmer quarters there wasn't any fish to move. When they drained the fountain, would you believe it, the last one of those little beauties had been spirited away."

"Poor fellows!" exclaimed the bride. "Hunger probably drove them to the crime. Even goldfish are good to eat, I suppose. But it's a dreadful shame to kill them. Why, they wouldn't make more than half a bite."

"They don't eat 'em, ma'am; they drink 'em," said the guide. "Is that so?" cried the bride. "I suppose they dissolve them in something or other and make a kind of soup?"

"Well, hardly," replied the guide. "They take them down to the first saloon that has an aquarium and put them up with the 'barkeep' for the real stuff. If the goldfish are good sized they get a long drink of 'red eye'; if they are smaller the saloon keepers won't give them more than a beer. And those fish are worth 50 or 75 cents apiece."

"But I don't see how the tramps can take the fish away without killing them," said the young woman, inclined to be unconvinced. "Oh, that's easy," retorted the guide. "Every hobo carries a tomato can."

NATIONAL HYMN ADDITION.

Glories of California Praised in Verse by Dr. Van Dyke.

In a stirring appeal to the Presbyterian general assembly the other day at Des Moines, Ia., in behalf of the church's work in the California earthquake Dr. Henry Van Dyke declared that when he studied California he always felt that the lines in Samuel Francis Smith's national hymn—

I love thy rocks and hills,
Thy woods and sampled hills,
Were intended for New England, and that for California must be added the following lines, says a Des Moines dispatch to the New York Times:

I love thy inland seas,
Thy capes and giant trees,
Thy rolling plains,
Thy canyons wild and deep,
Thy prairies' boundless sweep,
Thy rock mountains steep,
Thy fertile plains.

Thy silvery strands,
Thy Golden Gate that stands
Afront the west,
Thy sweep and crystal air,
Thy sunlight everywhere—
O land beyond compare,
I love thee best.

Moving of a Whole Town.

The entire town of Winnipeg Junction is to be moved a mile across the prairie by the Northern Pacific Railway company, according to a special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., to the Chicago Record-Herald. The 200 villagers protested when they learned that the company had decided to move the station, and to avoid trouble the railway officials agreed to move every building and furnish new lots for the old ones free of charge.

The Diversified Hen.

[Representative Albert Foster Dawson of Iowa has distinguished himself by a speech eulogizing the great American hen. He believes that the hen should displace the eagle as the national emblem.]

I sing the hen,
The hen, joyously, do I sing her
For that she is unable to sing herself.
Dumb, inarticulate she is not, but neither is she tuncful.

No rippling melodies, trills, cadenzas, roulades issue from her throat.
But she makes herself understood all the time.

Camarado mio,
I see the eagle soaring,
Floating, a speck in the azure empyrean;
Her raucous screech hits me through ilimitable spaces.

I look at the silver dollar I hold in my hand—temporarily—
And there she is again, gripping her bunch of fool thunderbolts.

I reflect upon the hen—
Pullets, broilers, dark meat and white, and chickens,
Wishbones, which stalked youths pull with round cheeked girls, giving them the best end of it;
Giblets and gizzards, liver and heart chopped in a rich brown gravy!

Even the neck I do not disdain, but suck the marrow noisily—
A fad for conventions!—
And eggs,
Boiled, fried, poached, deviled, beaten frothily into custards,
On toast or off, I care not, omelets, egg nog.

And I see the hen,
Sober of plumage, decent, unassuming, Scratching industriously in the midst of her brood
Or hatching perfect chicks from perfect eggs.
To become perfect fathers and mothers of other perfect eggs and chicks.
This I see and say, "There is our bird national!"

Fitting emblem of these states
And of Iowa in particular.
—Kenneth Harris in Chicago News.

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

It Cost Spain Ten Million Dollars.

London, June 2.—A correspondent at Madrid made a calculation of the cost of the wedding and figures it roughly at \$10,000,000. He puts the outlay for decorations by the municipality and private citizens at \$125,000.

Having regard for the necessity of every woman invited to the ceremony and the various festivities equipping herself with an elaborate new robe, ornaments, and, in many cases, jewels, he believes that not less than \$3,500,000 was paid to milliners, dress-makers and jewelers. A majority of the 2,300 noblemen and others had to get new uniforms and court dresses and the cost of these is placed at \$487,000.

The restoration of the royal state coaches, new harness and trappings cost more than \$150,000. More than \$1,250,000 was expended in redecorating the Pardo palace. New uniforms for the troops and court servants cost \$130,000.

Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT hear from it.

TWICE TOLD TESTIMONY

Massillon People Are Doing All They Can for Fellow Sufferers.


Massillon testimony has been published to prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills to others in Massillon who suffer from bad backs and kidney ills. Last any sufferer doubt that the cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills are thorough and lasting, we produce confirmed proof—statements from Massillon people saying that the cures they told of years ago were permanent. Here's a Massillon case:

Mrs. Joseph Ohlman, of 395 North Mill street, Massillon, says: "My husband has never had a touch of backache or passed a sleepless night from pains across the loins since the summer of 1900 when I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and he used them. It is now considerably over four years since I gave my first testimonial, and I am only too glad to re-render the claims made for a preparation which I know has proved of such great benefit to others in and around Massillon."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing



HUMBERGER'S

It is most likely this is where you will meet your friend while you are down town this evening. Because

SATURDAY EVENING'S TRADING

is made very easy at this store on account of the splendid assortment of **Seasonable Merchandise**, and instead of your time being taken up going from place to place, you will find just what you are wanting here.

White and Black Silk Gloves. **Black and White Silk Extension Top Gloves**, an improvement over the long gloves. We have them in all sizes and all prices.

New Belts, Bracelets,	Fancy Hosiery, Beauty Pins,	Fancy Neckwear, Buckles and Beads
Fancy Manito Moccasins for Infants, 25c and 50c.	Children's Sun Hats 25c.	Infants' White Silk and Lawn Caps, All Prices.

On the Second Floor you will find all the new **Silk Shirt Waist Suits, Wash Suits, Shirt Waists, Skirts, Petticoats, Eton Suits and Separate Jackets.**

36 inch Black Taffeta Silk worth \$1.00. Special at 89c yd
36 inch Black Habutai Silk best \$1.25 grade Special at \$1.00 yd
38 inch Cream Habutai Silk best \$1.25 grade. Special at \$1.00 yd

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be in not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than four lines, 25c. each.

FOR RENT

FIVE room house on Guide street, city and eastern water. Possession given at once. Inquire at Balmby's Book Store.

FLAT—Five room flat, No. 70 E. Main street, with bath and cold water and all modern improvements. Inquire at office of Diethelm Clothing and Shoe store.

OFFICE ROOMS—Two office rooms in new Independent Bldg. Inquire at Independent office.

ROOMS—Three rooms, 76 Green St. Inquire at the messes.

ROOMS—Two front rooms over Richman's East Side Bakery. Suitable for offices or light housekeeping. Inquire at Richman's Store.

SITE of 4 rooms with bath and suite of 3 rooms night in town. See S. Burd.

For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE—New 4 room house, gas and city water. \$25 cash balance easy monthly payments or will rent for \$7 a month. The Massillon Realty Co., over Merchants Bank.

WANTED

GIRL—Kitchen girl at Sloats Restaurant.

GIRL—Competent girl for general housework. One in the family. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. B. McCue, 68 E. Main St.

GIRL—Kitchen girl. Apply to Mrs. J. W. Schuster, West street.

LADY—Intelligent and ambitious lady to engage and take charge of solicitors in Massillon, also make collections, etc. Stipend high; permanent position. For particulars, call at 1410 W. Tuscarawas St., Canton, O.

HORSE—Wanted to purchase a horse for grocery delivery. Must be city broke, weight 1,100. Address Chas. H. Meyers, Crystal Springs, O.

LATHE HANDS for night work. Best of wages, no labor troubles, clean and cool shop. The Forest City Motor Co., Massillon, O.

MEN—\$91.00 monthly passing bills, lacking signs, etc. Life business. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago, Ill.

MEN, BOYS, GIRLS. Good wages, steady employment. Address or call at The B. F. Goodrich Company, 476 S. Main St., Akron, O.

LADY of refinement wanted position as housekeeper in refined widow's home; can give highest reference. Address "L" care of Independent Co. office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS and cellars cleaned, new one constructed and repaired. Chas. Swarms, 36 Warwick street. Farmers phone 426 or leave orders at Peter's, Blacksmith shop.

See our West window display for appropriate

Wedding Presents

It will give you an idea of the many beautiful and useful things we have suitable for the future home.

BAHNEY'S, - - 20 E. Main St.